

WHAT AMERICANS AND OTHERS ARE DOING IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

J. A. FARRELL LEAVES LONDON FOR AMERICA

Interest of Europeans in Panama Fair Pleases Steel Corporation's Head.

MR. PAGE HAS BUSY WEEK

Ambassador Attends Functions Almost Daily—Lady Alfred Paget's Funeral.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 9.—James A. Farrell, president of the American Steel Corporation, sailed for home on the Mauretania to-day. He is anxious to get back to attend the national convention on foreign trade at Washington, which will open shortly.

Mr. Farrell said he was delighted to find in Europe that a number of manufacturers of various nationalities will exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition even though their Governments do not officially participate in the show.

Mr. Page, the American Ambassador, had the busiest week socially since he has been here. On Monday night, accompanied by Mrs. Page and their daughter, he attended the ball given by Lord Curzon of Kedleston for the introduction to society of his daughter, Lady Mary Irene. On Tuesday night he attended the dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, where he made a speech on the lack of appreciation of literary work. The next evening he attended the dinner of the Artists General Benevolent Association. On Thursday the Ambassador and Mrs. Page attended the ceremony of the opening of the King and Queen of the new wing of the British Museum. On Friday he dined with the English Association and he wound up the week by attending the State banquet at Buckingham Palace to-night.

Among the Americans registered at the Ritz during the week were J. Miller Cowden, who is trying to arrange for a polo team to go to San Francisco during the Panama-Pacific Exposition; Mr. and Mrs. Parker Frick, Mrs. V. A. Harrow of Los Angeles, Eerton Winthrop, Mrs. Penelope Jones, Mrs. H. M. Flieger and Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Stonebrough.

Charles Deering and ex-Police Commissioner Rhinelandt and Mrs. Waldo of New York have gone to Paris.

Americans at the Berkeley include W. C. Warren and daughter of Boston and Robert Stevens.

Mrs. Leggett, a well known American hostess, gave a dance at her residence in Huron street on Thursday in honor of her daughter. There was a dinner to forty guests before the dance.

Among the guests were the American Ambassador and Mrs. Page, Countess of Stafford, formerly Mrs. Colgate of New York, and Viscount and Lady Maitland, nee Marquess of Dufferin and Ava. Mrs. Leggett wore a black charmeuse dress with ropes of pearls. Her daughter was in white tulle and lace.

The funeral of Lady Alfred Paget, wife of Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Paget, who was naval attaché at Washington some seventeen years ago, took place Thursday at Hampton-on-Thames. The death of Lady Paget will put several families in mourning for the season. Among the mourners were Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, whose wife was formerly Mary Stevens of New York; the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Americ Paget, nee Pauline Whitney of New York, and the Duchess of Albany. Queen Mother Alexandra sent a wreath.

Among the Americans who arrived at Clarendon during the week were Mrs. E. S. Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Howard, who came here from Spain, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duven.

Charles B. Quire, a former New York insurance broker and Mrs. Quire have taken a house in London for the season. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Garrett arrived from Paris and are at the Carlton. They are searching for a house in London.

Other arrivals in London during the week were Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim and their daughter Eleanor, who are searching for a house in Paris. Mrs. Martin, wife of the American Ambassador, will present Miss Guggenheim at the June court.

The Duke of Manchester and the Duchess, formerly Miss Helena Ziemann of Cincinnati; the Earl of Craven and the Countess, formerly Miss Cornelia Martin of New York, and the Duke of Roxburgh and the Duchess, formerly Miss Goelet, have returned to London.

Lord Leith of Fyvie and Lady Leith, formerly Miss Mary January of St. Louis, have taken the house at 18 Hill street, where Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Burn will be with them for the season.

Quite a number of Americans sailed for home during the week. Among those booked on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie were Mrs. G. and Mrs. J. Adams of Colorado, Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff and Mrs. Wyckoff of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitney of New York, Oliver Ames and Miss Alice Ames of Boston, Mrs. F. R. White and Louis Haer.

BAYONNE HONORS DEAD HEROES.

Centenary of the End of 1814 War Is Celebrated.

PARIS, May 1.—Bayonne has just celebrated the centenary of the fall of the cannon in 1814—the shot that ended the longest and bloodiest battle of the First Empire.

An armistice followed the entry of the allies into Paris March 31, 100 years ago, but Marshal Soult, who was in southwestern France, was not notified, and five days later the battle of Toulouse was fought. Thereafter the city was in the hands of the Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese troops, commanded by Sir John Hope, who had blockaded the town. This was on April 14.

Curiously, on the same day, six years before at Bayonne, Napoleon wrested the Spanish crown from the Bourbons to place it on the head of his brother Joseph, thus setting the peninsula against France.

Bayonne is proud of the fact that it has always lived up to its motto, "Nunquam Parvum," and that it never has been invaded by a foreign army. It was during the battle within its walls 100 years ago that the capture of Gen. Hope, commander of the army of the blockade, was effected.

The celebration of the other day was attended by prominent Englishmen and Germans and representatives of the Spanish and Portuguese armies, as well as distinguished Frenchmen. The school children sang military bands played. M. Garat, the Mayor, delivered an address, and the graves of the soldiers were strewn with flowers. In the evening the municipality gave a banquet for the visiting foreigners.

Leaves \$10,000 to Honor Helene.
LONDON, May 1.—There must be few places quite so ungrateful to the memory of its famous men as Düsseldorf, where Helene was born. Up to the present day his fellow citizens have failed to commemorate the memory of their illustrious townsman. A recently deceased citizen has now bequeathed Düsseldorf a legacy of 100,000 marks (\$150,000) of that sum is expended on the erection of a statue to the famous poet.

Celebration of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Accession of the Prince of Monaco



A scene in the pageant. Warriors of olden times escorting Prince Albert.

Albert, Prince of Monaco, Rules Tiny Principality—But Is One of Most Popular Sovereigns of Europe.

Europe has no monarch more popular than Albert I, Prince of Monaco. In the little principality of Monaco, on the shores of the Mediterranean, peace and prosperity never cease to reign and the monegasques are deeply devoted to their ruler.

And a real king he is, however small may be his domain. Wherever he goes, he is entitled to all the honors of a full-fledged monarch, including salutes from the forts and men of war of other countries. Personally, the Prince has so many pleasing qualities that those who meet him soon forget that he is one of the chief owners of the greatest gambling establishments in the world and derives practically the whole of his large income from that source.

While some Americans might object to his close connection with the Société Anonyme des Bains de Mer, others will recall that he enjoys the distinction of being the only European sovereign to have elevated an American born girl to an old world throne. After the annulment of his marriage to Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, Prince Albert married Miss Alice Heine, daughter of the late Michael Heine of New Orleans. Miss Heine's first husband was the Duc de Richelieu. Her marriage to Albert of Monaco was dissolved in May, 1902.

Crown Prince Louis, son and heir to Prince Albert, has served several years in the Third Regiment of the famous French Spahis in Algeria, Tunis and on the border of Morocco. He took part in a number of battles against the natives, was repeatedly under fire and was decorated for bravery by the French Government, which awarded him the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Prince Albert, who is now 57 years of age, was born in the city of Monaco. He is a member of the House of Grimaldi, which has ruled Monaco for over 700 years. He is a very popular monarch and is loved by his subjects.

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Portrait copyright, 1914, by Underwood & Underwood.

Upper picture—Prince Albert of Monaco.

Lower picture—Children placing flowers at the feet of the Prince of Monaco. His heir is seen standing at the left of the chair.

STYLES OF 3500 B. C. ARE STILL IN VOGUE

Handbags, "Points" on Gloves and Clocks on Stockings Created Long Ago.

ANCIENT DRESS EXPLAINED

Ethnological Society in London Hears Interesting Lecture on Clothes and Character.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.
LONDON, May 1.—At the Ethnological Society Mark Webb gave a lecture this week entitled "Clothes and Character" in which he discussed the historical and moral significance of dress.

Dress, he said, illustrated the innate conservatism of humanity by a large number of interesting survivals. Among these was the handbag, the original purpose of which was to hold a piece of cloth or linen around the head.

He exhibited a slide of an Egyptian figure dated 3500 B. C., the headgear of which consisted of a piece of linen with a band tied around the forehead, two tails at the back and a survival of this, he pointed out, is to be found in the tails of the present day Scottish bonnet and the sailor's cap.

Again, the origin of the clocks on stockings was that they were a species of ornamentation to hide the seams where the stuff was joined together. Further, he explained the "points" on the backs of gloves. These strips of braid were used to cover the seams in the gloves of early times.

Perhaps the most interesting of these survivals was the chaperon, which was a common article of apparel in the reign of Richard II. This was a headpiece derived from the hood and the cape, which were originally worn separately. In time the two became joined for the sake of convenience so that they could be donned together. Extravagant fashion lengthened out the tip of the hood until it nearly reached the ground, and this prolongation was called a "triple." Next it was ordained that the whole should be twisted up around the head so that what was in the beginning a cone with jagged edges stuck out on one side like a cock's comb. This was the source of the modern cockade, which shows the jagged edges sticking up and also of the rosette, which represents a coiled up triline.

Men of fashion when they tired of parting the hair and wearing the antique of their day turned to their servants, and this resulted in some styles of servants' costume familiar to us in modern days.

The groom, for instance, represented a gentleman of the beginning of the nineteenth century, and he still wore the belt which ladies used to hold on to when riding behind on the pillion. The footman, with plush breeches and powdered hair, was a gentleman of George III, the butler, with a gentleman of George II, while the Lord Mayor's coachman and suite were very fine gentlemen of George III.

In the twentieth century the pace had quickened, and we now handed on our evening clothes to the waiters who stood behind us at the dinner table.

Mr. Webb then passed on to discuss the moral side of the question of dress. Dress was evolved for several reasons. Neither consideration of warmth nor modesty, which was in itself a feeling of female form within the folds of some African tribes virtuous women went without clothes, whereas only the bad women wore them, hence the difficulty met with by missionaries to get their converts to adopt our Western standard of civilization in this respect.

After a great national upheaval in a country it was common for a period of extravagant costume to prevail, such as the case of the "Merveilleuses" in Paris after the French Revolution. In this country a similar revolution, though happily unattended with bloodshed, was now taking place, and it was apparently being accompanied by similar effluence of fashion.

SAYS CROWN PRINCE SHUNS FOOTLIGHTS

Frederick William Is Not Convinced, Newspaper Man Asserts in Book.

HE WILL LISTEN TO ADVICE

American Hotel Men Are Entertained at Banquet in Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, May 9.—There is much interest in the forthcoming publication of a book entitled "The Crown Prince," by Paul Luman, a newspaper man whom Crown Prince Frederick William calls a "friend." It speaks of the difference between the Kaiser and the Crown Prince. Herr Luman says in his book:

"The Crown Prince hates outward representation, in sharp contrast to his father, and places himself as little as possible before the footlights. He believes thoroughly in his own personality and insists on developing it. As Kaiser he will never take a stand of greatness in the nation when judged by pomp, festivities and rhetorical utterances. He will never take appearances for reality. He will not dabble in too many things and will not diffuse his forces in order to appear everywhere and in everything as the master of the highest degree."

"He is strong enough to avoid excursions into the domain of political fantasy. He is not conceited. He can stand criticism. He will listen to advice and adapt himself and his judgment to others in matters in which he feels himself a layman."

The American hotel men who are on a tour of Europe were entertained at a banquet at the Hotel Adlon by the proprietor and his son, Louis Adlon. It was the most superb American banquet ever given in Berlin and was worth \$12 a plate. James W. Cleveland, the American Ambassador, Major G. T. Langhorne, the Military Attaché of the American Embassy, L. Lanier Winslow, an attaché of the same embassy, and many members of the American colony were guests of the Adlons.

BEADS TO CURE BRONCHITIS.

Poor in London Wear Necklace All Their Lives.

LONDON, May 1.—Speaking at a meeting of the Folklore Society at University College, this week Edward Lovett said that many of the poorest children in London wear under their dress a necklace of common blue beads, costing a cent, with heart-shaped pendant, as a cure for colds and bronchitis.

When the children are babies the beads are put on their necks and not taken off again. James W. Cleveland, the American Ambassador, Major G. T. Langhorne, the Military Attaché of the American Embassy, L. Lanier Winslow, an attaché of the same embassy, and many members of the American colony were guests of the Adlons.

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PRINCESS MARY FOND OF OPEN AIR SPORTS

Unlike Her Mother, She Is an Expert and Fearless Rider.

ALSO A GOOD SWIMMER

King George's Daughter Often Seen Steering a Skiff on the Thames.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.
LONDON, May 1.—It is understood that another twelve-month is likely to pass before Princess Mary is seen in company with her mother, the Queen. So far Princess Mary is known to her intimate friends, but it may be said that she possesses a character and disposition that can only be described as lovable. She is her mother's constant companion and is literally adored by each of her brothers, while she invariably has a kind word and a smile for all with whom she is brought into contact or who are called upon to render her any service. She is somewhat shy and retiring, and it is only when with a few friends of her own age and tastes that she really shows herself in her true light.

The late Sir Richard Holmes, for many years the royal librarian at Windsor Castle, once wrote of Princess Mary in the following terms:

"Frank and open in countenance and spirited in character and affectionate in disposition, Princess Mary will when she leaves schoolroom and comes out in the social world take all hearts by storm. She is so social, so jolly and so bounding over with the energy and force of an old man, I hope I may be pardoned for trying to look into the future, and I hope admit that I often wonder who will be the hand of our Princess. What an immensely lucky man he will be."

Riding Her Favorite Pastime.
Of late years Princess Mary has developed a great liking for the open air and riding is her favorite pastime. This is largely due to the influence of the King, whose constant companion she is when the court is sitting either at Buckingham Palace or at Windsor. So far she has not yet made her appearance in the Row, but it is expected that this will be done when King George resumes his morning rides here later in the season. She is rapidly developing into a first rate horsewoman and during the past hunting season rode to hounds upon more than one occasion.

The Queen, curiously enough, has a great fear of horses, and it is now some years since she took a ride, while she seems to have a feeling of repugnance to ever her daughter is out riding and she returns. Princess Mary, on the other hand, shows no fear at all when out riding and has often outpaced the whole of the household in a sharp gallop through the Great Park at Windsor.

When the court is at Windsor and her elder brothers are passing their time there Princess Mary is often to be seen on the Thames steering a skiff pulled by the second Prince, and in this she shows considerable dexterity, the favorite hobby of the royal party being either African Water or the "Old Cut" near Battersea. To riding, boating is her favorite outdoor pastime. She swims well, but does so rather more as a matter of duty and in the sake of her health than from any real liking for the sport.

May Now Choose Her Own Dress.
The Princess is now advanced in the thirtieth year of her age and is certainly a very beautiful woman. She is usually under the advice of the Queen. She prefers a very simple style of dress, and is not permitted to wear much jewelry. Such ornaments as she is to wear come from time to time are quite simple and are given to her by her mother.

Curiously like the Queen, both in face, figure and many of her likes and dislikes, Princess Mary shows this in her choice of what may be perhaps described as ladylike, but certainly not as a matter of domestic art, and was taught how to make simple dishes at quite an early age. She is an excellent needlewoman, and has great assistance to her mother in the household, in the manufacture of the dresses of the royal party, and in the making of the Christmas presents.

From her earliest years Princess Mary has been carefully trained by her mother, the Queen, in the art of needlework, and has been taught how to make simple dishes at quite an early age. She is an excellent needlewoman, and has great assistance to her mother in the household, in the manufacture of the dresses of the royal party, and in the making of the Christmas presents.

During the summer and the early autumn the work constantly increases, and the Princess is often seen in the grounds at Windsor or at Balmoral, where she wears a great number of gowns made by her own hands to the accompaniment of the London Needlework Guild. It is also of interest to note that Princess Mary was the first of the royal party to open an account in the Post Office Savings Bank, and to this she adds a small sum of money each year, and this is a very good example to the children, who should have the same habit. It is a habit which should be encouraged in all children, and it is a habit which should be encouraged in all children.

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